

TWO
DECLARATIONS
OF THE
Lords and Commons
Assembled in Parliament.

One, July 12.

For the preservation and safety of
the Kingdom, and the Town of H V L L.

The other, July 13.

Concerning the miserable Distractions and
grievances this Kingdom now lieth in, by means of
Jesuiticall and wicked Councillors now
about His MAJESTY.

With an Order of both Houses of Parliament
to all Lord Lieutenants, and Deputy Lieutenants
of their severall Counties, to raise Forces to suppress
all disturbers of the peace.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That
these Declarations be forth printed and published.
Hen, Elsyng, Cler, Parl D. Com.

LONDON,
Printed for E. Husbands and I. Franck: 1642.

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The Declaration of the LORDS and
COMMONS now assembled in
PARLIAMENT.



I cannot be unknown to the world, how powerfull and active the wicked Councillors about His Majesty have been, both before and since this Parliament, in seeking to destroy and extinguish the true Protestant Religion, the Liberty and Laws of the Kingdom; and that after many trayterous endeavours against the Parliament, by Gods providence discovered and frustrated; they drew His Majesty into the Northern parts, and in his Name did publish divers false scandals and ignominious reproaches against the Lords and Commons, making His Majesties Court a sanctuary for all kind of Delinquents, against the justice and privilege of Parliament, and drawing to York by Letters and other means, divers Members of both Houses, and setting up there a counterfeited imaginary usage of the great Councel of Peers, in opposition to the Parliament, to the great danger not onely of the disturbance, but even of the subversion of the original constitution and frame of this Kingdom,

And that the way to the great change in Religion and government intended, might be made more easie and passable; many of those who have shewed themselves faithfull to the cause of God and the Kingdom, either in Parliament or in the Countrey are put out of Commission of peace, and other publique employments. The Sheriffe of Leiceſter there labouring to keep the peace, when Maſter Henry Haſtings marched from Loughborough in Leiceſter with about 200 Foot, and 100 Horſe; of which, many were drawn out of Darbiſhire, armed in a warlike manner, with Piſtols, Pikes, and Muſkets, their Drums beating, and Colours flying, intending to ſeize upon the Magazine of the Countrey, was for his good ſervice put out of his office; and Maſter Haſtings, the perſon who committed this outrage made Sheriffe in his place. Divers great Lords His Majesties ſervants in places of neerneſſe and truſt, Persons

Persons of high Honour, merit, and abilities; as the Earls of *Pembroke*, *Essex*, *Holland*, and the Lord *Feilding* displaced, for no other cause but discharging their conscience in Parliament; besides, divers Members of the House of Commons, one of which hath long served His Majesty in places of Honour, and had alwaies been in great favour and esteem, till he faithfully discharged his duty in Parliament. And last of all, the Earle of *Northumberland* put from the place of High Admirall; a man so eminent in all qualifications of honour and sufficiency, so necessary for the state of this time; when so many ships are at Sea, and the Kingdom, in so much trouble and distraction, that there can hardly be named a more mischievous effect of wicked Counsel or dangerous preparative to future confusions, then the bereaving the state of the service to so Noble and vertuous a person as he is. The consideration whereof inforceth both Houses to declare, That they cannot think the Kingdom in safety, nor themselves to have discharged the trust which lies upon them, till they have done their uttermost, by all fit waies to procure that office to be restored, whereby the Commander of the ships which are the wals of the Kingdom, may again be seled in the charge of that noble Lord.

In the midst of these unjust and destructive courses to blind the eyes of the multitude, and disguise their malicious and cruel intentions under the semblance of peace and justice, they have drawn His Majesty to make divers solemn Protestations, with feareful imprecations upon Himself, and invocations of Gods holy Name, that he intended nothing but the peace and welfare of His people, the maintenance of religion, and the laws of the Kingdom, and for His own security only, to raise a guard for His Person. And that he did from His soule abhor the thought of making Warre against the Parliament, or to put the Kingdom into a combustion; but having under this colour kept about him, divers souldiers and Offices, and gathered some strength, the intentions do now appeare with a more open face, by these His Majesties ensuing actions, and proceedings.

Which the Lords and Commons have thought good to publish, that all the subjects of the Kingdom may understand what dangers and miseries are coming upon them, if not timely prevented.

A Garrison of Souldiers is by His Majesties order put into *Newcastle*, under the command of the Earle of *Newcastle*, who should have formerly seized upon *Hull*, if by the wisdom of the Parliament he had not been prevented.

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The papists in *Ceshire* have lately, in a very peremptory manner, and in His Majesties name demanded their Arms, taken from them by direction of both Houses of Parliament, to be again restored to them. The Earle *Rivers*, lately a notorious profest papist, and still suspected to be a papist, although he now comes to Church, as many other dangerous papists do, on purpose, as is conceived, to make themselves capable of employment, is put into the Commission of Array, being against Law, and the liberty of the Subject, which he hath executed with rigour, and hath committed divers persons to prison for refusing to submit thereunto, contrary to the Law, and the Petition of Right.

The mouth of the river of *Tine* is fortified, whereby the whole trade of *Newcastle* for Cole or otherwise, will be subject to be interrupted whenever His Majesty shal please, and the City of *London*, and many other parts of the Kingdom exceedingly burthened and distressed.

A Ship laden with Canon for battery, and other lesser Ordnance, Powder, and Ammunition is come into the river of *Humber*, which also hath brought divers Commanders from forraign parts, and in this ship, as we are credibly enformed, were M. *Henry Wilmot*, Sir *John Barkley*, and Sir *Hugh Pollard*, three of those who stand charged in Parliament, for being privy to the designe of bringing up the Army; and amongst others the L. *Digby*, a person accused in Parliament for high Treason, who when he began to be questioned, fled out of the Kingdom, and advised His Majesty by Letters to that course which he hath since pursued, of withdrawing Himselfe from His Parliament to a place of strength, and that then he intended to come to him, and in the mean time would do Him service abroad.

Divers other large preparations of warlike provisions are made beyond the Sea, and shortly expected, besides great number of Gentlemen, Horses and Arms drawn from all parts of the Kingdom, & all the Gentlemen in *Yorkshire* required to bring in their horses for His Majesties service.

Sundry Commissions are granted for raising horse, and divers Officers of the Army are already appointed.

Upon Munday morning being the fourth of *July*, His Majesty came to *Beverley* with an Army of a considerable number of Horse and Foot, some Regiments of the Trained-bands being likewise commanded to be raised.

Among the souldiers in this Army, there are divers papists and other persons of desperate fortune, and condition, ready to execute any violence, rapine, and oppression.

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Some Troops of Horse are sent into *Lincolnshire*, to the great terror of the well affected people, who are thereby forced either to forsake their dwellings, or to keep them with armed men.

They begin already to take away mens horses by force, and to commit other acts of hostility, and have uncivilly used a Gentleman sent from the Parliament with a Letter to His Majesty.

Provisions are restrained from coming to *Hull*, and His Majesty is shortly expected to come thither with his Army, notwithstanding the place is in the custody of the Parliament, as hath been often declared to His Majesty by both Houses, and kept by them for His Majesties service, and the peace of the Kingdom; whereof, as soon as they may be secured, they intend to leave the town in the state it was.

The Warre being thus by His Majesty begun, the Lords and Commons in Parliament hold themselves bound in conscience to raise Forces for the preservation of the peace of the Kingdom and protection of the Subjects in their persons and estates, according to Law, the defence and security of Parliament, and of all those who have been employed by them in any publique service for these ends, and thorow Gods blessing to disappoint the designs and expectation of those who have drawn His Majesty to these courses and counsels, in favour of the Papists at home, the Rebels in *Ireland*, the forraign enemies of our Religion and peace,

In the opposing of all which, they desire the concurrence of the wel-disposed subjects of this Kingdom, and shal manifest by their courses and endeavours, that they are carried by no respects but of the publique good which they wil alwaies prefer before their own lives and fortunes; And shal ever be most earnest in their counsels and endeavours to prevent a civil Warre; and those miserable effects it must needs produce, if they may be avoyded without endangering the alteration of religion, which is the main end of those who have been the Authors and Councillors of His Majesties undertaking this Warre, and will necessarily draw with it a losse of liberty, and subversion of the Law of the Kingdom; so that it rests onely that the free-born English Nation do consider whether they wil adhere to the King and His Parliament, by which they have so long enjoyed all that is deere unto them; or to the King, seduced by Jesuiticall Counsell and Cavaliers, who have designed all to slavery and confusion, which by Gods blessing and our joynt endeavours may be timely prevented.

A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament.



In all our endeavours since this Parliament began, we intended wholly the advancement of His Majesties honour and safety, and the regainment of the ancient (though of late yeares much invaded) Rights, Lawes, and Liberties, being the birthright of the Subjects of this Land, and setting of the true Protestant Religion (the glory of our Nation) in peace and purity ; so did we no lesse hope for, and expect his Majesties concurrence in those particulars, they being the very Foundation of His Majesties present honour and greatness, and the Fountaine of perfect and future blisse to himselfe, and all His loyall Subjects, which too evidently we see our selves (by the wicked Councillors now unmasked about his Majesty) not onely deprived of, but insted thereof open War declared, and prosecuted against his Majesties Loyall Subjects of *Hull*, and elsewhere in this Kingdome, far unsutable to such Declarations of love and peace as His Majesty hath frequently promised and published to the Kingdome ; and in particular to the County of *Yorke*, with sollemne protestations that He would not, nor had it entered His thoughts to make War against His Parliament, which how agreeable they are to the present courses of His Majesty and Councillors, specially since from his agents abroad He received provisions fit for War, which immediately have bene put on for execution, we referre to the whole world to judge of.

But however those promises and protestations have bene no sooner made, but broken, and our hope of peace and safety thereby wholly disappointed. Yet that it may appeare to all Ages to come, that as in duty we are bound (the Kingdome having intrusted us) so we have not, nor will be found wanting in the least degree of our care and providence (God assisting us) for the preservation of the whole Kingdome, and the Towne of *Hull*, and the Inhabitants thereof from violence, and ruine, though for the effecting thereof His Majesty hath proceeded to many hostile preparations and acts, by having got divers Peeces of great Ordinance, and other walike provisions

visions both of horse and foot, for the taking in of the said Towne and His other designs, and by cutting off their fresh water, intercepting and restraining of victualls and other necessities for their subsistence and livelihood, as if to obey the Parliaments Commande (that being Sir *John Horham's* Crime) though never so much for the safety of the whole Kingdome, were to capitall an offence, as nothing but death, ruine, and destruction could expiate.

Wherefore we the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled have thought fit, and do hereby declare, That whereas Sir *John Horham* Governor of *Hull*, by the speciall order of the Parliament appointed for that service, hath bene forced for the prevention of the sudden surprisall, and destruction of the Towne, and the Inhabitants thereof, to let in some Tydes from *Humber* upon the grounds adjoyning to the said Towne, which for present could not otherwise have bene secured; We doe therefore hereby promise and assure all and every such person and persons whatsoever, either the owners, or Farmers of any the said grounds which shall be impaired by this overflowing of the water, full and ample satisfaction for all such losse as they or any of them shall thereby sustaine (except such persons onely) as formerly have bene, now are, or hereafter shall be found the stirrers up, Abettors, or furtherers of any such way, or meanes as have, or may conduce to the endangering, or annoyance of the said Towne of *Hull*, or the Governour thereof in his service and duty therein, or shall any way disturbe the peace and safety of the said Towne, or any the Inhabitants thereof, who stand well affected thereto. And we do also declare, That we the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, will not only protect, secure, and save harmelesse all, and every such person, and persons whatsoever, as have or shall either by Sea, or Land provide, furnish, or deliver any provision of victuall, beere, or other thing whatsoever for the reliefe and safety of the Garrison of *Hull*, but shall also make good payment for the same, and thankfully accept thereof, as good service done to the Kingdome, any pretended warrant issued, or hereafter to be issued out under the colour of any name or authority whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding: And for as much as we are informed that some of the Inhabitants of *Hull* stand firmly resolved in their good affections to the service, and safe keeping of the said Towne, for the good of the King and Kingdome, Wee thought fit also to declare, That all such of the Inhabitants thereof as shall continue well

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well affected to the said service, and stand close in their fidelity and assistance to the Governour thereof; we do hereby assure and promise them, that they shall receive from us protection and encouragement answerable to such a service, as will be very acceptable unto us, in respect of the importance of it for the preservation of Religion and safety of this Kingdome. And Lastly, we do declare our acknowledgement, acceptance, and approbation of that prudent valour, vigilancy and faithfullnesse of the Governour, officers and Souldiers employed in the said Towne, both for the discovery of plots formerly contrived for the betraying of the said Towne, and their undanted resolutions to keepe the same against whomsoever for the service of His Majesty and Kingdome; And do promise and assure them, that every particular good service done or to be done by any Commanders or Souldiers serving, or to serve therein, shall be rewarded as shall answer the greatnesse of this Kingdome, and the quality of the service,



Die Lune, 4. Julii. 1642.

IT is this day Resolved upon the Question by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That in case any force be brought out of one County into any other County of this Kingdome, to disturbe the peace thereof; That the Lord Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants of the Counties adjoyning upon notice given unto them of such disturbance, by the Lord Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants where such disturbance is made, be hereby required to give aid and assistance to the said other Lord Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants or any of them, so requiring the same, for the present suppressing of such force and disturbers of the peace, by Volunteirs, and such of the Trained Bands of their severall Counties that shall voluntarily go to give their assistance

H. Elsynge, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

FINIS.



